PALM INTRANET

Day : Wednesday
Date: 12/17/2003
Time: 13:34:26

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	First Name	
Zhang	Su-Chun	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

h e eb cg b e f e

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L8	L4 and (bFGF)	11	L8
L7	L4 and (rosette adj formation)	1	L7
L6	L3 and (rosette adj formation)	1	L6
L5	L4 and ((FGF-2) or (FGF adj 2))	1	L5
L4	L3 and (embryoid adj (body or bodies))	15	L4
L3	L2 same ((neural adj precursor) or (neuroepithelial) or (neural adj stem))	39	L3
L2	(primate or human) same (embryonic adj stem)	5294	L2
L1	Zhang-Su-Chun.in.	3	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?zts0dhlz ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 03.05.00D

Last logoff:  13dec03 10:23:41
Logon file001 17dec03 16:28:17
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                     ***
--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the
present are now online.  Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

                     ***
--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is
complete.  Please see Help News581 for details.


                    ***
--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains
records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of
File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new
OneSearch category.
                     ***
--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.
                     ***
                     ***
--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox
as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more
information.
                     ***
--Important news for public and academic
libraries.  See HELP LIBRARY for more information.
                     ***
--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information
                     ***
NEW FILES RELEASED
***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)
***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462),
   and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463)
***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland  (File 682)
                     ***
UPDATING RESUMED
                     ***
RELOADED
***Population Demographics -(File 581)
```

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***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED
                    ***

      >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
      >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                    ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'
* * *                                    * * *

File   1:ERIC  1966-2003/Dec 09
       (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
Cost is in DialUnits
?b 155, 5, 73
       17dec03 16:28:28 User259876 Session D573.1
            $0.41    0.117 DialUnits File1
     $0.41  Estimated cost File1
     $0.04  TELNET
     $0.45  Estimated cost this search
     $0.45  Estimated total session cost   0.117 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2003/Nov W4
        (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has temporarily stopped updating (12-2003). And for
notice of corrected dosage, please see HELP NEWS 154.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2003/Dec W2
        (c) 2003 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2003/Dec W1
        (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?
PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES
?s ((neural (w) precursor?) or (neural (w) stem) or (neuroepithelial)) (s) (ES)
         1858755  NEURAL
          325272  PRECURSOR?
            1918  NEURAL(W)PRECURSOR?
         1858755  NEURAL
          325818  STEM
            2783  NEURAL(W)STEM
            6887  NEUROEPITHELIAL
           39111  ES
      S1     161  ((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR
                  (NEUROEPITHELIAL)) (S) (ES)
?s s1 and (embryoid (w) bodies)
             161  S1
            2135  EMBRYOID
          211242  BODIES
            1475  EMBRYOID(W)BODIES
      S2      10  S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)
?s s2 and (FGF-2 or bFGF)
              10  S2
             233  FGF-2
           17226  BFGF
      S3       0  S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)
?rd s2
...completed examining records
      S4       8  RD S2 (unique items)
?t s4/3,k/all
```

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09782638 21588753 PMID: 11731781
In vitro differentiation of transplantable neural precursors from human embryonic stem cells.
Zhang S C; Wernig M; Duncan I D; Brustle O; Thomson J A
Department of Anatomy, University of Wisconsin 1500 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53705, USA. zhang@waisman.wisc.edu
Nature biotechnology (United States) Dec 2001, 19 (12) p1129-33, ISSN 1087-0156 Journal Code: 9604648
Comment in Nat Biotechnol. 2001 Dec;19(12) 1117-8; Comment in PMID 11731775
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... ES) cells promise an almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, enrichment, and transplantation of *neural* *precursor* cells from human *ES* cells. Upon aggregation to *embryoid* *bodies*, differentiating *ES* cells formed large numbers of neural tube-like structures in the presence of fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF-2). *Neural* *precursors* within these formations were isolated by selective enzymatic digestion and further purified on the basis of differential adhesion. Following withdrawal of FGF-2, they differentiated into neurons, astrocytes, and oligodendrocytes. After transplantation into the neonatal mouse brain, human *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* were incorporated into a variety of brain regions, where they differentiated into both neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed in the transplant recipients. These results depict human *ES* cells as a source of transplantable *neural* *precursors* for possible nervous system repair.

4/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014347866 BIOSIS NO.: 200300305355
LINEAGE SELECTION AND in vivo ANALYSIS OF Es CELL - DERIVED NEURONS.
AUTHOR: Wernig M; Benninger F O; Tucker K L; Gornik V; Wiestler O D; Barde Y A; Beck H; Brustle O (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept. of Neuropathology, Epileptology, Institute of Reconstructive Neurobiology, Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner 2002 pAbstract No. 526.2 2002 2002
MEDIUM: cd-rom
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102
SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Poster; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: Neuronal-specific expression of a selectable marker was achieved by targeting the EGFP gene to the tau locus. In vitro differentiation of ES cells into *neural* *precursors* was initiated by aggregation to *embryoid* *bodies* and subsequent propagation in defined media containing FGF2. Upon growth factor withdrawal, the precursor cells rapidly differentiated into both neurons and glia. Strong EGFP expression ...

...In addition to their in vitro use for lineage-selection, tau-EGFP mutant

cells represent a valuable tool for the in vivo analysis of grafted *ES* cell-derived neurons. Following transplantation into the embryonic rat brain, EGFP-positive neurons were found to incorporate, adopt complex neuronal morphologies and show functional activity. Thus, tau-EGFP *ES* cells may serve as an experimental platform for studying migration, differentiation and functional integration of grafted *ES* cell-derived neurons at the cellular level.

4/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014313277 BIOSIS NO.: 200300267810
DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL PRECURSORS FROM RHESUS MONKEY EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS.
AUTHOR: Piscitelli G M (Reprint); Zhang S C (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Neuroscience Training Program, Anatomy, Neurology, Waisman Center, Univ Wisconsin Madison, Madison, WI, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner 2002 pAbstract No. 7.5 2002 2002
MEDIUM: cd-rom
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102
SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of human ES cells in cell therapy. To differentiate ES cells to neural cells, ES cells (passages 28-38) were cultured in suspension to form *embryoid* *bodies* (EBs). FGF-2 was applied to adherent cultures of EBs to induce neural differentiation. As EBs were differentiated, we observed cell aggregates forming a neural...
...rosette pattern within the center of 96% of EBs between days 3 and 7. Immunocytochemical analyses indicated that cells of the rosette formation expressed the *neural* *precursor* markers, nestin and PSA-NCAM. The rosettes were isolated using a low concentration of dispase, followed by differential adhesion. After the isolation prcedure, 95% of the cells expressed nestin and 70% expressed PSA-NCAM. The *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* were expanded in suspension cultures as "neurospheres" in the presence of FGF-2. After culturing for two weeks in differentiation conditions, the cells differentiated into both neurons and astrocytes, identified morphologically and with immunocytochemical staining for expression of betaIII-tubulin and GFAP, respectively. Thus, neural differentiation of Rhesus *ES* cells resembles that of human *ES* cells, but takes a shorter time period. The *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* may be further differentiated into specialized neural cells or used as donor cells for experimental transplantation studies in monkey models of neurological injuries and diseases.

4/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013408953 BIOSIS NO.: 200200002464
In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*
AUTHOR: Duncan I D (Reprint); Zhang S C; Wernig M; Brustle O; Thomson J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept Med Sci, Univ Wisconsin Sch Vet Med, Madison, WI, USA **USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (2): p2087 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110
ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*

...ABSTRACT: almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, purification and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*. Neural differentiation was initiated in *embryoid* *bodies* and enhanced by FGF2. *Neural* *precursors* expressing nestin, Musashi-1 and PSA-NCAM formed neural tube-like rosette formations which could be enriched to 96% purity by a combination of selective enzymatic digestion and differential adhesion. Following withdrawal from FGF2, the *neural* *precursors* differentiated into neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Upon transplantation into the ventricles of newborn mice, they incorporated into a variety of host brain regions where they generated neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed up to eight weeks post transplantation. These results suggest that human *ES* cell-derived precursors may provide an important new donor source for neural transplantation.
DESCRIPTORS:
...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: nervous system, *ES* cell-derived, differentiation, graft...

4/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013315017 BIOSIS NO.: 200100486856
Organization of neural lineage cells in *embryoid* *bodies* derived from murine embryonic stem (ES) cells
AUTHOR: Schottler F (Reprint); Qu Y; Platik M; Liu S; Gottlieb D I (Reprint); Jacquin M F (Reprint); McDonald J W (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury, Washington Univ Sch of Med, Saint Louis, MO, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (1): p347 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110
ISSN: 0190-5295
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Organization of neural lineage cells in *embryoid* *bodies* derived from murine embryonic stem (ES) cells

ABSTRACT: Previous work has shown that treatment of *embryoid* *bodies* with retinoic acid from 4-8 days enriches the number of neural lineage cells (neurons, oligodendrocytes, and astrocytes) in cultures derived from mouse ES cells. The present work extends these findings by examining the cytoarchitectonic features of *embryoid* *bodies* (EBs) treated with retinoic acid. An analysis of thin and frozen sections stained with antibodies to neural and non-neural cell markers reveals that EBs...

...poor areas exhibit little mitotic activity and contain more differentiated cells (e.g. NeuN+ cells) than observed in nestin-rich areas. These findings suggest that *neural* *precursors* are localized to 'neural tube'-like areas of the EB.

4/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013315014 BIOSIS NO.: 200100486853
Line-specific differences in parameters of neural stem cells derived from embryonic stem (*ES*) cells
AUTHOR: Qu Y (Reprint); Schottler F (Reprint); Liu S (Reprint); Lu J (Reprint); Platik M (Reprint); Lu A (Reprint); Clair A (Reprint); Adams D S (Reprint); Gottlieb D (Reprint); McDonald J W (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury and Dept. of Neurology, Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis, MO, USA **USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (1): p346 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110
ISSN: 0190-5295
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Line-specific differences in parameters of neural stem cells derived from embryonic stem (*ES*) cells
...ABSTRACT: It is possible that fine-specific properties could contribute to differences in cellular function. To examine this possibility in detail, we compared parameters amongst five *ES* cell lines (KD3; KD3 GFP; R26; Sox 2; B5) including proliferation, survival and differentiation. The undifferentiated *ES* cells in LIF passage were examined using proliferation assays (CyQuant), EM, immunocytochemistry, and karyotyping. After 48 hrs of passage, we observed differences in proliferation rate, growth patterns, immunoreactive profiles, EM profiles, spontaneous differentiation and cell death. Abnormal karyotypes were variably present after long passage numbers. Neural induction of *ES* cells, using a 4-/4+ retinoic acid protocol (Bain et al., Dev. Biol. 168; 342, 1995) was examined in *embryoid* *bodies* and after neural culturing for growth patterns, spontaneous cell death, and differentiation. Differences were observed amongst the cell lines particularly with growth patterns of *embryoid* *bodies* and cell death, and to a lesser extent differentiation. It is likely that similar ranges of cell line differences exist amongst CNS-derived *neural* *stem* cells. Important results should be replicated with several lines to exclude the possibility of line-specific effects.

4/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012915030 BIOSIS NO.: 200100086869
Positional specification of in vitro generated, ESEs cell-derived neural progenitors
AUTHOR: Wernig M (Reprint); Goetz K; Wiestler O D; Brustle O
AUTHOR ADDRESS: University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 26 (1-2): pAbstract No.-23.2 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience New Orleans, LA, USA November 04-09, 2000; 20001104
SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience
ISSN: 0190-5295
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: precursors acquire distinct regional identities. This regionalization process is controlled by temporally and spatially restricted extrinsic signals. The in vitro differentiation of pluripotent embryonic stem (*ES*) cells into *neural* *precursors* provides a unique opportunity to study these complex interactions under controlled

conditions. We have developed protocols that permit the gradual differentiation of *ES* cells along several intermediate stages of neuronal and glial maturation. These include the formation of *embryoid* *bodies*, the enrichment for *neural* *precursors* in defined media, growth factor-mediated proliferation of multipotent and glial-restricted precursors, and the induction of terminal neuronal and glial differentiation by growth factor...

...analysis of the region specific genes BF1, Emx2, Dlx1, Isl1, Pax3, Pax6, Nkx2.2, HoxB6, and HoxC6 at different stages of neural differentiation indicates that *ES* cell-derived neural cells acquire a variety of regional identities. The order of onset of gene expression in vitro resembled that found in embryonic development...

...anterior markers was sustained throughout FGF2-mediated proliferation and subsequent differentiation. Expression of Emx2, Pax6, BF1, and Nkx2.2 was also observed in highly purified *ES* cell-derived glial progenitors indicating that glial cells participate in the regionalisation of the developing CNS. A detailed understanding of the molecular mechanisms involved in the positional specification of *ES* cell-derived precursors will facilitate the generation of region-specific donor cells for neural repair.

4/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 5)

0011689904 BIOSIS NO.: 199800484151

Gap junctional intercellular communication during neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells under dispersed culture in vitro

AUTHOR: Komatsu Kiyoshi (Reprint); Oyamada Masahito; Oyamada Yumiko; Jimbow Kouichi; Mori Michio
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Plastic and Reconstructive Surg., Sapporo Med. Univ. Sch. Med., Sapporo, Japan**Japan

JOURNAL: Sapporo Medical Journal 67 (1-2): p11-22 April, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0036-472X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Japanese

...ABSTRACT: in gap junctional intercellular communication during the early stages of neural differentiation, we established an in vitro system for neural induction from mouse embryonic stem (*ES*) cells and analyzed their capability of gap junctional intercellular communication by microinjection tracer coupling with neurobiotin. Undifferentiated *ES* cells were cultured in suspension for 8 days and treated with all-trans retinoic acid (500 nM) during the latter half of the period. Thereafter, cells were transferred to adhesion culture. Neurites were observed in more than 90% of *embryoid* *bodies* at day 6 after the beginning of adhesion culture. Concerning neural markers, in small clusters at day 1 of adhesion culture cells were positive for A2B5, which is known to be expressed from the *neuroepithelial* stage in vivo. Cells with neurites showed positive signals of microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2) and neurofilament M subunit, markers for more differentiated neurons on and after day 3 of adhesion culture. Utilizing this in vitro neural-differentiation system from *ES* cells, we dispersed *embryoid* *bodies* by treatment with trypsin and developed a dispersed cell culture system for early neuronal cells. In this system, cells positive for neuronal markers formed small...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	161	((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR (NEUROEPI-THELIAL)) (S) (ES)
S2	10	S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)

```
S3          0   S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)
S4          8   RD S2 (unique items)
?s s2 and (rosette (w) formations)
             10  S2
          30420  ROSETTE
          17834  FORMATIONS
            106  ROSETTE(W)FORMATIONS
      S5      1  S2 AND (ROSETTE (W) FORMATIONS)
?t s5/3,k/all

 5/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013408953   BIOSIS NO.: 200200002464
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In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*

```
AUTHOR: Duncan I D (Reprint); Zhang S C; Wernig M; Brustle O; Thomson J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept Med Sci, Univ Wisconsin Sch Vet Med, Madison, WI, USA
  **USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts  27 (2): p2087 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience
San Diego, California, USA  November 10-15, 2001; 20011110
ISSN: 0190-5295
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
```

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*

...ABSTRACT: almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, purification and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*. Neural differentiation was initiated in *embryoid* *bodies* and enhanced by FGF2. *Neural* *precursors* expressing nestin, Musashi-1 and PSA-NCAM formed neural tube-like *rosette* *formations* which could be enriched to 96% purity by a combination of selective enzymatic digestion and differential adhesion. Following withdrawal from FGF2, the *neural* *precursors* differentiated into neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Upon transplantation into the ventricles of newborn mice, they incorporated into a variety of host brain regions where they generated neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed up to eight weeks post transplantation. These results suggest that human *ES* cell-derived precursors may provide an important new donor source for neural transplantation.

```
DESCRIPTORS:
  ...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: nervous system, *ES* cell-derived,
    differentiation,  graft...
?ds

Set     Items   Description
S1        161   ((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR (NEUROEPI-
                THELIAL)) (S) (ES)
S2         10   S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)
S3          0   S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)
S4          8   RD S2 (unique items)
S5          1   S2 AND (ROSETTE (W) FORMATIONS)
?logoff
       17dec03 16:40:14 User259876 Session D573.2
            $0.77    0.241 DialUnits File155
               $0.21  1 Type(s) in Format  3
            $0.21  1 Types
     $0.98  Estimated cost File155
            $3.13    0.558 DialUnits File5
              $14.00  8 Type(s) in Format  3
```

```
        $14.00  8 Types
$17.13  Estimated cost File5
        $1.70    0.184 DialUnits File73
 $1.70  Estimated cost File73
        OneSearch, 3 files,  0.984 DialUnits FileOS
 $2.80  TELNET
$22.61  Estimated cost this search
$23.06  Estimated total session cost   1.101 DialUnits


### Status: Signed Off. (12 minutes)
```